Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XXI.—NO. 6454 PORTLAND, OREGON: MONDAY, JANUARY 2, 1882 PRICE—TEN CENTS

RAILROADS

ailway and Naviga- n Company.

N DIVISION

Francisco and Portland.

	Leave Portland at 12:00 M.	
	Columbia	
Oct.	31 Nov.	31 Dec.
Nov.	15 Nov.	15 Dec.
Dec.	12 Dec.	31 Jan.

to change steamers at sailing days. ts sold to all principal cities in the Canada.

ND RAIL DIVISIONS.

nette and Yamhill Rivers.

MBER 20, 1882.

on. Thes. Wed. Thu. Fri. Sat.

AM AM 7 AM 7 AM 7 AM 7 AM

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AM ..... 6 AM ..... 6 AM

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AM ..... 8 AM .....

GAUGE DIVISION.

SIDE DIVISION.

TLAND AND BROWNSVILLE. C. R. R. to Woodburn.

AY, DEC. 12, 1881.

nsville leave Portland at 7:30 A. M. ondays and Fridays.

ARRIVE

30 A. M. Brownsville..... 3:30 P. M.
Portland..... 4:30 P. M.
nd leave Brownsville at 8:30 A. M. ndays and Saturdays.

SIDE DIVISION.

, SHERIDAN AND AIRLIE & C. R. R. to Whites.

ARRIVE

A. M. Airlie..... 4:20 P. M.
A. M. Sheridan..... 2:30 P. M.
A. M. Portland..... 4:20 P. M.

FREIGHT

arrow Gauge Division will be run ed by the O. & C. R. R., East and , respectively.

—Cor. Front and D Streets.

A. L. MAXWELL, ht agent O. R. & N. Co. ght & Pass'r agent.

C. H. PRESCOTT, Manager.

Pacific Railroad.

LLIO DIVISION.

TF

MA TO TACOMA AND A TO WILKESON (Coal Mines.)

Three Trains Daily

UNDAYS EXCEPTED).

ARRIVE

A. M. | Kalama..... 12:00
A. M. | Tacoma..... 5:30 P. M.

ng Boat Trains.

ARRIVE

P. M. | Carbonado..... 5 P. M.
A. M. | Tacoma..... 9 A. M.

to Portland.

Destinations.

Pacific Mail Steamships for Japan and China. Inland steamers for Victoria, Nanaimo and Puget Sound.

Steamers for Steilacoom.

Olympia and Tenino Railroad.

R. & N. Co's boats for Portland steamship lines centering at Port

nesday and Saturday at 6 A. M. ,000,218 in imported goods, ar with ews 37,246,015. house has been doubled. ve been no increase in connection with the purchase of branch lines. The arrangement just made practically effects the sale of a large block of bonds at good prices.

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AN EVEN SWAP.

President Arthur and the Chinese Ministers Exchange Duty.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The new Chinese minister was presented to the president by the secretary of state at 4 o'clock this evening. This somewhat unusual hour was selected to enable the retiring ministers to present their letter of recall before quitting Washington by train for San Francisco. The retiring ministers first had an audience with the president, to whom they addressed the following speech:

Mr. President:—Our sovereign, his majesty the emperor of China, having recalled us to Pekin and our successor being present, we now have the honor to deliver to you a copy of the imperial edict announcing us to China. We beg to assure you that our mission at Washington has been most agreeable, and that we feel grateful for the uniform courtesy and kindness which we have received from yourself and your predecessor and members of the government of the United States; and now in taking our leave we desire to express our sincere wishes for your health and happiness and for the prosperity of the illustrious nation over which you preside.

The president replied:

Messrs. Ministers:—I learned with sincere regret that your official connection with this government was to be severed. Your personal intercourse with all its departments and officers has been uniformly courteous and pleasant. I thank you for the expression of your good will both for me personally and for the United States, and beg to assure you that these kind feelings are entirely reciprocated. We all wish for your safe and pleasant transit to your country and a happy welcome there from a prosperous people.

Mcnitcter, the new minister, delivered the following address:

Mr. President:—I have the honor to deliver to you a letter which the emperor, my august sovereign, has addressed to you, accrediting me as his envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States. It gives me great pleasure to accept the charge laid upon me, and it will be my constant aim to maintain and strengthen the amicable assurances which now happily exist between China and the United States. I beg leave to express my earnest wishes for your personal happiness, for the success of your administration and the welfare of the great people over whom you preside; and to add that those are the sentiments of my august sovereign and his government. I beg leave to offer you assurance of my most profound respect and esteem.

To this the president replied: Mr. Minister, it gives me pleasure to receive from your hands his majesty's letter of credence, and the friendly assurances with which you enter on your mission. It will be my constant aim to meet these advances in the same spirit and to spare no effort to strengthen the friendly relations so justly referred to by you. I thank you for your kind expressions of the and the people of the United States. I assure you, Mr. Minister, that I and they will endeavor always to make your residence here happy for yourself as well as useful to the two nations. I beg you to convey to his majesty, the emperor, my thanks for the kind sentiments which he has expressed through you, and the sentiments of myself and the people of the United States for his own happiness and for the prosperity of his great empire and the welfare of his people. Accept, Mr. Minister, an expression of gratification that his majesty has selected you to represent him and his government at this post. Your distinction and well known character are the best assurance of a continuance of the friendly relations which have been maintained in the past between the representatives of his majesty at Washington and the government with great advantage to both countries.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

Gould President of the Wabash.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Jay Gould will assume the presidency of the Wabash January 5th. Humphreys said last evening that he had resigned believing the interests of the property would be promoted by the consolidation of executive departments by Gould. He should continue, however, to be a director and a member of the executive committee, and there was no truth in the reports of a disagreement between Gould and himself. Humphreys said no action was taken with reference to the company's general mortgage bonds. It appears, however, that a syndicate has been formed to take a large amount of the general mortgage bonds at very near the present market price, thereby furnishing funds which will be used in paying off the loans which have lately become so troublesom. Money was borrowed on collateral afforded by general mortgage bonds issued in connection with the purchase of branch lines. The arrangement just made practically effects the sale of a large block of bonds at good prices.

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FOREIGN NEWS.

England Thoroughly in Earnest on the Irish Troubles.

THE GOVERNMENT TIRED OF PAST INDECISION.

A More Vigorous Administration of Affairs to be Commenced—Art and Amusement Notes from London.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.

NEW YORK, January 1.—The *Tribune* has the following from London: The Irish executive appears at last to awake to the necessity of coming to close quarters with Irish ruffianism. The organization of the worst of the worst counties into districts, each under the supervision of a specific magistrate, though a step in advance is proba ly only preliminary to still more direct and effective action, for which fresh parliamentary powers are deemed necessary. These magistrates are really inspectors, with authorities to institute personal examinations in each district, and with power to use police and military in urgent cases, but they are charged especially to advise the central executive on the best means of restoring order. This is really an attempt to cut red tape. So is the privy council's sudden issuing of writs by post or placard. The authorities believe that the arrest of Connell has disorganized the most dangerous of the ribbon societies. Mr. Forster's remedy to prohibit the circulation of seditious newspapers, whether Irish or foreign, comes, as usual, late, but has the hearty approval of the loyal public.

The duke of Argyle publishes a letter flatly contradicting Mr. Chamberlain's recent assertion that the avowed objects of the land league were originally legal and were approved by the government. The duke declares that the government during 1880, when he was a member, proclaimed the objects of the land league to be unlawful and unjust, and founded a state prosecution on their illegality. This is the second contradiction which Mr. Chamberlain has incurred in his effort to constitute his radical supporters.

The Mansion House subscription makes little headway in spite of the lord mayor's efforts to galvanize it by contributing a letter writing. The liberals and the general public refuse to support a movement tainted, whether justly or unjustly, by the suspicion of party object.

There is an increasing copiousness of just severity in the English criticisms on the Gulteau trial. This is due wholly to the elongated narratives telegraphed to the *Times* by Joel Cook, its Philadelphia correspondent, who is pursuing the same plan of lengthening most fully to England whatever was most discreditable and exceptional in his own country. Englishmen now point out that Justice Cox's excuses for not interfering with Gulteau's constitutional rights do not cover what they think are among the most scandalous incidents of the trial, such as allowing Gulteau to have newspapers, to write and receive letters and to issue addresses.

The *Spectator* observes that Justice Cox's idea of constitutional rights includes the right to dishonor the administration of law by weeks of brutal buffoonery.

The *Times* itself remarks that the impression made by Garfield's dying moments, of which the pathos and dignity are lost to the attention of the civilized world is weakened by the protracted wrangle into which the trial has been allowed to degenerate. American acknowledgments for this humiliation may be divided between Cox and Gulteau.

Amusements.

The Christmas pantomimes at Drury Lane and Covent Garden are gorgeously mounted, dull in plot and dialogue, and stamped with vulgarity throughout.

The new burlesque at the Gaiety is like the other Gaiety burlesques, a medium for bad puns, showy dressing and Miss Vaughn's dancing, with the usual part for other favorites of the Gaiety's public.

"Society" has at least a novelty this week in "Penrose," a new comedy.

"The Squire" at Alhambra's theater, which won a decided success, by the by, though faintly in construction or situation, was weak. Mrs. Gould saved the act by playing with notable sincerity and power.

Mrs. Langtry's first appearance as a regular member of the Bancroft company is fixed for January 19, when she will play Blanche Haye in Robertson's comedy of "Ours."

Mr. Bancroft announces that he is preparing an English adaptation of M. Sardou's "Odette." Modjeska is to be charged for the leading role.

Carl Rosa's English opera company includes Miss Gaylord, Madame Valleria, Herr Anton Schott and Albert Randegger as conductor. The company will open at Manchester on January 1, with "Le Irongrin." The company is organized throughout on a scale rivaling the Italian opera. A season of fifty performances is contemplated.

I hear that Mr. Gye, the manager of the Covent Garden Theater is making important engagements for America next year.

Irving's appearance as Digby Grant in the "Two Roses," is the most decisive and undisputed artistic success of his whole career. Critics who never conceded him great tragic powers applaud the ripeness, strength and refinement of his impersonation. Abbey's play, once extraordinarily popular at the Vaudeville, has grown rusty and was but moderately liked at the Lyceum. The general cast was weak, but the audience, which included a larger proportion of the genuine public than usual on a first night greeted Mr. Irving with enthusiasm.

Artistic Notes.

There was a private view yesterday of the Grosvenor Gallleries winter exhibition, consisting partly of water colors by various artists, but mainly of pictures by G. F. Watts, comprising over two hundred works in oil and water colors; the subjects representing fully and nobly forty years of the artist's life. The imaginative pictures are numerous, but more admirable are Watts' portraits, which are treated with an refinement and poetic insight unsurpassed by him. They include those of Tennyson, Browning, Swinburne, Gladstone, the Duke of Argyle, Robert Lowe, John Stuart Mill, Miss Martineau, Leslie Stephen, Lords Lansdhurst and Shaftesbury, Jowett and Carlyle. There was a private royal academy exhibition also, to-day, of old masters.

Untrammeled Manufactures and Prosperity.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The *Times*, in a financial article commenting on the general situation of trade during the year just ended, notes a steady improvement. Railway traffic returns show an increase of from 3 to 4 per cent. in the latter half year. The enormous production of iron of last year has been exceeded in 1881. Clyde one hundred thousand more tons of shipping has been built than in the most active previous years. The probable out-turn of ships this year may be 800,000 tons. The general tone of prosperity in all the branches of trade is shown by increase up to the end of November in the aggregate value of exports. British produce and manufactories by from 9 to 4 per cent.

Don't be too Certain of That.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The *Daily News*, in a leading article discussing the Panama canal enterprise, says it may be hoped that the protectorate in which Europe could not acquiesce will be no more heard of. Enlightenment is probably dawning on the mind of the jingoism here and Chauvinism in France, the name of temporary aberration from political reason.

Closed.

The stock exchange will be closed Monday next.

British Gunboat.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Two sisters named Croughan have been shot near Mullingar, county West Meath, by an unknown assassin who entered their mother's farm house early in the morning, and after greeting them, drew a revolver and fired, killing one sister and fatally wounding the other.

A Preconcerted Riot.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—A Vienna dispatch says the outrages in Warsaw Sunday last were prearranged. The alarm of fire was raised simultaneously in four churches. A majority of persons arrested have been released.

Bennett wants to Try Again.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Jas. Gordon Bennett started for St. Petersburg to confer with the Russian government as to the feasibility of starting another Polar expedition.

Appointed Governor.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Sir Henry Ernest Bulwer, governor and commander-in-chief of the Windward islands, is appointed governor of Natal.

The Treaty Commission.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—The French commissioners appointed to continue negotiations for a commercial treaty between England and France include Gobinetta and Spuller, the under foreign secretary.

Aid Wanted.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—Vera Sassulitch and Pierre Lavroff have written the editor of the *Justice* asking assistance for distressed nihilists. The editor announces he will receive contributions.

Failure.

The heavy failure in Bordeaux reported is that of J. J. Pignatel, banker.

Pranks in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 1.—The *Novosti* will contain a long announcement of the grand society of Panslavists, the object of which is the organization of a republican confederation of governments under the Nicolas Duke. An imperial commissioner of inquiry will be appointed. A splendid land by the state compensation to take by railway from the society.

Work of the Defense Association.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The Earl of Courtown has sent the lord mayor a statement showing that since the formation of the property defense association, 757 writs have been served, and the electric echos of farms and 73 sales of cattle have been attended.

Papers Examined.

DUBLIN, Dec. 31.—The police to-day examined a number of Irish papers, which have been seized, and published extracts, but made no charges against them.

Preaching Thousands Dropping.

State Lake Herald.

A gentleman who has been out on the road from Winnemucca to Reno and Virginia City, and who has been in the business of running stages and freighting teams over the mountains for many years, informs us that the amount of freight now being carried over the mountains is not more than one-fourth of what it was a few years ago. Consequently, numerous teams that were formerly employed in hauling freight are now idle, and many of the teamsters are out of employment. Many of the latter have left the country, and are now working in the mines in Eastern Nevada, while others are engaged in various other occupations. Many of the teamsters who

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 2, 1882.

OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE.

The failure thus far to make a case against the star route robbers is a further proof of the obstructive effects of the grand jury system. Not a year passes that something similar is not witnessed in nearly every community. Proceedings for enforcement of criminal justice are often blocked at the very threshold. The original intention of the grand jury was to defend the liberty of the individual against the government, but it is a grave question whether, in the United States at least, the tendency is not in the opposite extreme. That is to say, "the peace and dignity of the commonwealth" are both sacrificed through the incompetency, the venality, the ignorance and the prejudice of those composing or controlling the grand jury. Instead of defending the liberty of the good citizen of the state, license is given to the criminal and vicious classes by affording them immunity from punishment. The right arm of justice is paralyzed in the very court of her own temple, and the seeds of lawlessness and destruction are sown by the very hands chosen to enforce the law and strengthen the hands of the government.

The grand jury is a body of almost absolute power. It may obstruct justice by preventing the punishment of actual criminals, or it may drag to trial persons against whom no charge ought be laid. In theory the duty of the grand jury is simply to hear the cases presented to them, and to decide whether there be sufficient evidence to return the accused for trial. The investigation is altogether *ex parte*, as the defendant is not heard in his own behalf. All that is needed to find a "true bill" is enough evidence to satisfy them that the case is one which ought to go before a traverse jury. On the other hand, if the testimony is not sufficient to sustain the charge, they return it "not a true bill." If all grand juries were composed of the right kind of men, there would be little fault to find with the system; but, unfortunately, they are often made up, for the most part, of indifferent, rather than the best material. Those who ought to serve are seldom called, and when summoned make haste to get excused. On the other hand, many who are wholly unfit, mentally and morally, are selected through questionable motives of various kinds, and not a few manage to have themselves placed in the way of being "drawn" merely for the sake of the fees. When juries are so constituted it sounds like bitter sarcasm to talk about this system as a bulwark of our liberties and to class it among the great principles embodied in magna charta.

As regards certain classes of offenses, reliance on the grand jury is simply a travesty of justice. It arbitrarily rejects the clearest testimony and ignores the plainest requirements of law. It obstructs (as in these star-route cases) the enforcement of law at the very inception, by declaring that certain offenders shall not be indicted and tried. The influences brought to bear are sometimes of a corrupt nature, but oftener the result of a disposition to screen the guilty through sympathy, personal or social relationship, or that affection or obligation which springs from the numerous clubs or organizations into which men are divided. There is a large class of citizens who have set up false standards of "personal liberty," and when these are called upon as jurors to enforce the laws which trench upon their assumed rights, they invariably permit themselves to be governed by prejudice, and ignore alike their oath and the law.

It is easier, doubtless, to point out the defects of the system than to suggest a remedy. To abolish the grand jury altogether would be too radical and sweeping, and yet it is scarcely to be doubted that the interests of justice would be better subserved by lodging the power to find bills in the judges, or in some body less cumbersome and more directly responsible to the people. The secrecy of the grand jury room helps to screen the jurors from merited criticism, and ought to be abolished. If they were compelled to hold open hearings, as a court, and all the testimony were placed upon record, there would be very different findings in many cases. If it be objected that the ends of justice would be defeated by open sessions, the answer is that the ends of justice are shamefully and habitually defeated now. The secrecy might be maintained for a time, and the proceedings made public subsequently, so that any one interested in a given case could see what the testimony was and how each juror voted. As it is now, the members are sworn to secrecy, and the court itself cannot review their action or set aside their findings.

There is one thing which would largely tend to remedy existing abuses, and which is within the reach of the public without any change in the law. The whole system of selecting jurors should be remodeled so as to prohibit unfit persons from getting into the jury box at all. There can be no change for the better while the present miserably inefficient method of selection is maintained, and the fault, we are free to say, is not so much in the law as in the way in which it is administered.

H. W. S.

HOLDING AND SELLING GRAIN.

One of the most noticeable features in the commercial world in the United States in 1881, was the great speculation in grain. In eastern cities it became a sort of universal gambling in wheat, corn and oats. A larger number of people than ever before indulged in it, from the great dealers who handled or bet on millions of bushels down through all ranks to the hotel waiter who put up his week's wages as a "margin" on the purchase of a single hundred bushels. So great was the rage in Chicago especially, that on some days sales reached ten million bushels and on one day, October 1, the deliveries of grain on previous contracts were reported at 32,000,000 bushels in that city alone. While this "craze" lasted it benefited those who could get their grain to market for the bulls ran up very high, in fact so high as almost to stop exports, but the final result was to demoralize the whole trade. The question how and why such a thing was possible is now being discussed. Month before last the "visible supply" of wheat, that is wheat in the elevators and storehouses and in transit amounted to more than 41,000,000 bushels. Last year at the same time there were only 37,099,745 bushels, showing more available wheat now than one year ago, though prices are full 40 per cent. higher. Nearly the same of corn, the "visible supply" being nearer 27,649,173 bushels; last year 28,287,298 bushels.

A great many men not classed as speculators learned a lesson from the result of the mania which they will not soon forget. High speculative prices diminished consumption, and raised the price of labor, for having to pay more for bread the laborer must have increased wages. These causes greatly diminished exports and called out supplies from other sources, so that the United States will to all present appearances "carry over" into next harvest full as much as was brought over from the crop of 1880. The rapid development of wheat producing lands in this country renders the speculation which tends to keep so large a surplus in the country a matter of great concern. Gambling in wheat is as detrimental to the true interests of the legitimate trade as that in mining stocks is to legitimate mining operations. Many farmers think that the newspapers ought to be able to give advice as to the best time to sell, but were those farmers to inquire even of those who make speculation their business and were these speculators to speak their honest convictions the farmer would be no better off. One-half of those who make a business of studying the prospects, viz., the sellers for future delivery always believe prices will fall, or else they would not so sell. The other of them—the buyers—believe grain will go higher from natural causes or that they can corner the supplies and put up the rates. So that there are always two opinions in regard to the future, among those who are in the business and these opinions directly antagonize each other. The *American Agriculturist*, always supposed to speak in favor of the producer, lays it down as a general rule that the best time to sell is when the holder is ready, and that holding for a rise in price oftener proves the reason of loss than of gain to the producer. Interest, cost of storage, shrinkage and other losses that invariably accompany a holding for better figures, in a great majority of cases, more than offset the advanced rate when the farmer happens to get it. Oregon farmers are not unlike those of other states. They sometimes go into speculation, and when able to realize a fair price, hold for a better and at last are compelled to take a less. It looks now as if some of them as well as some of the speculators would suffer from this cause the present season.

"Pope Bob," otherwise known as the witty and amusing Ingersoll, according to the Chicago *Tribune*, has given half an hour of his time to a consideration of the subject of reform in the official habits of the president of the United States. He declares that the White House is a "horrid, cheerless old barrack." He says the government ought to give the president a house which should be his castle, and into which no man should enter unless invited. He wants the president to have a private secretary capable of saying "No" to about ninety-nine out of every hundred callers at the presidential mansion, so that the president's privacy shall not be interrupted by the "American citizen from Gilligan's Mills," who is invariably consumed by a desire to talk over the political situation with the nation's executive, in order that upon his return to Gilligan's Mills he may talk over in the barroom the fact that he talked over the political situation with the "Great Father" at Washington. There should be a better system at White House, exclaims Mr. Ingersoll, so that the president can have "six hours a day for play." He wants the receptions discontinued because "they are an imitation of monarchy," and because they convert "the president into a pump" and give everybody "a chance to take a jerk at the handle." Mr. Ingersoll probably overlooks the fact that now and then the incumbent of the presidential office desires to become a candidate for reelection. The aspirant for a second term can hardly afford to hide himself away from "the dear people." If he wants their suffrages he must smile upon them. If he wants them to run a machine for his benefit, he must furnish oil to grease it, in the shape of offices. He can hardly trust his private secretary to distribute the oil. That official might say "No" to the chief of the machine at Gilligan's Mills! President Arthur has indicated the only way in which the office-hunting madness can be cured—by law. Anything else is mere patchwork.

The financial recovery of France from her disastrous war of 1871 with Germany is marvelous. A recent publication shows that the additional debt which she incurred by the war amounted to 2000 millions of dollars. Besides this colossal sum, vast expenditures were required for the restoration of the army and navy, for fortifying the new frontier, and for rebuilding the wreck which the invading armies had caused. A loan of 400 million dollars was asked for, and 1000 millions were offered. A second loan of 750 million dollars was asked, and 8750 millions were offered. This of itself was astonishing enough, but the manner in which the additional taxes were raised that were required to pay the interest on these loans, and the heavy current expenses is more surprising still. The amount of new taxes necessary was 140 million dollars a year. For four years the financiers of France labored at the problem of providing this prodigious sum. Year after year the government was in arrears, but at length, in 1875, the new tax system was completed, and its merits are soon in the comparative case with which it has been borne, and the yearly increasing surplus which it has produced. Although the ordinary expenses of the government have increased, the new taxes have been remitted to the extent of $60,000,000. France may well be proud of such an exhibition of her industrial and commercial thrift, and of the financial wisdom of her rulers. The republic, it would seem, is peace, and not peace only, but prosperity.

Exports from the Columbia river for the year 1881 amounted in value to fully $14,000,000. Direct exports to foreign countries, as our tables published yesterday show, reached a value of $6,049,418. Adding exports to San Francisco, consisting of wheat, flour, wool, salmon and other products, the value of which as a moderate estimate would be $6,000,000, we have the total above indicated. Salmon alone shipped to San Francisco reached a total of 222,000 cases, valued at $1,100,000. Wheat shipments hence to that city were about 400,000 centals, valued at $600,000, and flour shipments 320,000 sacks, valued at about $400,000. Of wool, 27,762 bales were shipped, having a value of about $1,400,000. Oats, flaxseed, potatoes, hides, hops, etc., would make up another half million of value. It is therefore a safe estimate that the value of exports from the Columbia river for the year was $14,000,000 in all. This showing is highly creditable to the industry of 250,000 people.

A religious contemporary thinks that those who would be glad to see Guiteau hanged at once, or who wouldn't feel any pangs of regret if his brains were blown out without unseemly delay, are the skeptical or infidel portion who do not believe there is any punishment after death, and who therefore would like to see such punishment as can be inflicted here at once. We take this to be bad reasoning. These people are probably the most orthodox of all classes, and would like to see the terrible punishment of the future state begin upon this assassin without unnecessary loss of time.

The author of the Junius letters has at last been discovered. At Philadelphia the other day, the late Tom Paine delivered a lecture to an audience of spiritualists through a female medium, and after he had finished, was asked if he wrote the letters. He seemed staggered for a minute, but it was evidently to refresh his memory that he paused, and then, as he couldn't tell a lie, he answered with an emphatic "Yes."

One of the brightest of the London weeklies—*Truth*—tells the whole story of Guiteau and finds the right name for him in two sentences, as follows:

As for his being mad, this is nonsense. He is a pernicious fool, and if he were acquitted on the ground of insanity the life of no president in America would be safe against the endeavors of pernicious fools like him, seeking to thrust themselves into notoriety.

MEETING NOTICES.

Attention, A. O. U. W.—There will be a discussion at the meeting of Industry Lodge No. 8, in Workman's Hall, on Monday, the 9th of January. Subject, "Graded Assessments." Members from other lodges are invited to attend and take part.
H. W. H. CREIGHTON, Recorder.

Attention, Battery A, First Artillery, O. N. G., P. L. B.—Special orders No. 3, headquarters Second Brigade O. N. G., have been received at these headquarters—orders for you to assemble at your armory, on Monday, the 2d day of January, 1882, for the election of your officers for the ensuing year. Sec.
THOS. ADAMS, Capt. Com. Battery.

Notice—The Portland Hibernian Benevolent Society will meet at their hall this (Monday) evening, Jan. 2d, at 7:30 o'clock. At this meeting the annual election of officers for the ensuing year will be held.
THOMAS REARNEY, Pres.
W. J. KELLY, Sec. 1

NEW TO-DAY.

NO. 107 IS THE WINNING NUMBER OF THE New York Novelty Co's Doll.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE OR good personal security, by R. D. PITT, 109 First street.

SEVERAL REAL ESTATE BARGAINS, BUSiness and residence property, by R. D. PITT, next Occidental Hotel.

FOR RENT.
A FURNISHED COTTAGE, 6 ROOMS AND BATH rooms; hot and cold water; $30 per month.
dec31 J. FRED CLARK & CO., 28 Washington St.

NEW TO-DAY.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK AND LAUNdress; references required; apply at parlor of the Nicolai House.

WET NURSE A WOMAN WITH FROM breast of milk; inclose a baby to nurse. Apply to DR. J. ENGLISH, cor. Fifth and A sts.

NEW YEAR'S, BEST RESOLUTIONS SUGGESTED trading at the City Dry Goods Store, formerly John Wilson's. The largest stock ever found there, and lowest ever. Ladies' close inspection.
R. D. PITT,
Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds.

For all matters of Insurance, Legal Documents of all kinds correctly and cheaply drawn. Costly valuing and collecting done. 109 First st., next Occidental H.

McCoy, Cheapest Printer, First and Stark.

FERRY & WHITE,
Real Estate, Insurance and General Brokers; Commissioners of Deeds for all States and Territories. Kamm's Building, 249 Stark st. dec6 tf

FOR RENT.
NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD in a private family; No. 91 Taylor St., one minute's walk from postoffice. d29tf

FOR SALE OR RENT,
WESTERN HOTEL, FURNISHED, SPOKANE Falls, W. T.; doing a good business. Inquire of A. WARNER, Spokane Falls. d29tf

FOR RENT.
A CENTRALLY-LOCATED BUILDING CONtaining 6 rooms, suitable for a boarding-house; will be rented low to responsible parties on favorable terms. Apply to ATKINSON & WAKEFIELD, Agents, corner Stark and Front. d29tf

THE ESMOND RESTAURANT,

THE BEST IN THE CITY.

Special Rates to Families.

CHEAPER THAN READY MADE.

Pegged boots, American calf or kip	$8 50
Pegged Shoes, American calf or kip	4 50
Pegged Boots, French calf or kip	7 50
Pegged Shoes, French calf or kip	6 50
Sewed Shoes, French calf or kip	4 50
Sewed Boots, French calf or kip	9 50
Pegged boots half soled	2 00
Pegged Boots or shoes half soled and heels	3 00
Ladies' Shoes plain nailed and heels	1 00
Ladies' Shoes plain sewed, Morocco	3 00
Ladies' Shoes hand sewed, from	$7 50 to 9 00
Ladies' Shoes half soled and heels fitted	90
Ladies' shoes heels repaired	75

ALL WORK WARRANTED.
Agent for Lyons' Heel Stiffeners.
G. A. LINDELEAF,
73 Washington St., near Fourth.

TAVERN.

THIS TRACT HAS BEEN PLACED IN THE hands of the various real estate agents of Portland and East Portland for sale. The prices have been established by the proprietors, and there will be no deviation from these prices until due notice is given. Terms of payment are one third cash, balance in one to three years, with interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum. Purchasers making improvements to the amount of $1,000 will be entitled to a rebate of interest from 6 to 8 per cent. On deferred payments a bond for deed will be given without charge, but where deed is given and mortgage taken for deferred payments, the purchaser will be required to defray expenses of the mortgage.
KERN & HUGHES, Proprietors.

HOMES FOR ALL!

Cheap and on Easy Terms.

We are instructed to sell that

Magnificent Tract of Land in Albina

lying immediately to the north and adjoining Holladay's addition.

It is High, Level, Healthful, and Commands Magnificent Views of Portland and the Surrounding Country.

A limited number of tracts of 100x150 feet each, equal to three full lots, will be sold for $400 each; terms, one-third cash, the balance in from one to four years with interest at 8 per cent. per annum; on a portion of five rooms will be erected for purchaser and sold with a tract for $1000; or if desired a larger house will be built for purchaser at the same per cent of payment.
d24tf J. FRED CLARK & CO., 28 Washington St.

PIANOS & ORGANS!

Unprecedented Opportunity.

A large consignment for the Holiday trade, comprising in part—

1 Fine 7-octave Piano $325
1 Fine 7½ oct. Piano 250
1 Elegant Steinway & Sons, nearly new, at a bargain.
1 Superb Beehan & Sons.
4 Elegant Upright Pianos, with new improvements.
Mason & Hamlin Organs.
Clough & Warren Organs.
Standard Organs, with octave coupler and sub-bass—$100,
All the above instruments for sale at
SHERMAN'S ART GALLERY,
Morrison St., bet. Second and Third.

DRY GOODS.

JOHN CRAN & CO.

CLEARANCE SALE!

We have This Day laid on the counters all the accumulated

REMNANTS

Of the year, and marked them to a price that

MUST SELL THEM.

DRESS GOODS,
SILKS, Black Silks,
BLACK GOODS,
LINENS,
DAMASKS,
CLOAKS,
MILLINERY.

JOHN CRAN & CO.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HOLIDAY SLIPPERS.

Have received one of the Largest and Most Complete Stocks of

LADIES, MISSES & GENTLEMEN'S

HOLIDAY SLIPPERS,

Together with a large quantity of

BOOTS AND SHOES

AND RUBBER GOODS,

All of which we are selling

AT THE LOWEST RATES.

WM. GRAY & SONS,

149 FRONT ST.,
Next to Mousquerier the Hatter.

NEW YORK

BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

193 FIRST ST.,

HYMAN GALLICK, Prop'r.

Has the Largest and Finest stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubber goods in Oregon, having an agent in New York to select the finest there is for this market. Therefore he can undersell any other house in the city.

An invitation is extended to the public to call and examine his stock.

GEO. L. HIBBARD, J. W. BRAZEE
GEO. L. HIBBARD & CO.,
Manufacturers, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS,
Shoe Laces, Ladies' Shoe Polish, Shoe Brushes and Blacking of All Kinds.
Hibbard's Hand-Made Boots and Shoes are the Best in the Market.
65 Front Street, Portland, Or. jel5

McMINNVILLE COLLEGE.

TO CONTRACTORS.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that a McMinnville, Oregon, at the office of the undersigned, on January 12th, 1882, at 10 o'clock P. M., sealed bids will be received for the erection of a new brick college building and the placing of the foundation of the same. Bids will be received for the whole of said building or for the brick work, stone work, carpenter work or painting separately. The brick and stone to be furnished by the college board. The other materials may be included in the aforesaid bids, or the bids may be for the work alone. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.
d31tf Secretary of Building Committee.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MARKET THEATER.

E. W. STEPHAN ..... MANAGER

The enthusiastic reception of Lemuel Glover's Great Comedy

OUR BOARDING HOUSE!

Which delighted crowded houses for a fortnight, will be repeated in response to popular demand for

TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 3d.

Such CONTINUOUS LAUGHTER never before heard in the presentation of a Comedy.

NO MOMENT OF DULLNESS.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 4th,

Positively last appearance of

MR. W. E. SHERIDAN.

Grand Benefit tendered to MISS NELLIE HOLBROOK.

A MOST REMARKABLE BILL.

Tragedy, Comedy,
Recitation, Music,
Farce, and Specialties.

Secure your seats at Prentice's.

THE ROLLER SKATING

AND

BICYCLE SCHOOL

AT THE PAVILION,

Is Open Every Morning, Noon and Night,

SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

Morning from 8 to 12, Afternoons 2 to 5, from 7:30 to 9:45.

RATES—Morning, 25 cents for two hours' skating; afternoon, three hours for 25 cents; evening, 50 cents for gentlemen, 25 cents for ladies. Ladies admitted free. Gentlemen pay their tuition fee on entering.

SATURDAY EVENINGS gentlemen are charged 75 cents, in order that there may be a more select attendance, so as that rare good skaters are not annoyed by the presence of many small boys and near beginners besides, skating runs until 11 o'clock Saturday nights.

BICYCLING HOURS from 8 to 10 A. M., 1 to 2 P. M.

SATURDAY NIGHT JAN. 14.

See handbills for particulars. d30tf

BALLS AND PARTIES.

GOD SAVE IRELAND!

GRAND NEW YEAR'S BALL!

Monday Evening, Jan. 2, 1882,

At New Market Theater.

BY THE

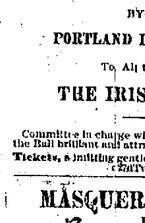
PORTLAND LAND LEAGUE,

To All the Cause of

THE IRISH PEOPLE.

Committee in charge will use every effort to make the Ball brilliant and attractive.
Tickets, including gentleman and ladies..... $1.00
CHITTENDEN.

MASQUERADE SUITS



FOR RENT AT THE

Pioneer Masque Depot.

In addition to our large stock of Masquerade Costumes, we have purchased the entire stock of fine quadrille goods lately owned by Mrs. Pilger. We are adding new Suits every day. For further particulars and price list, address
A. F. LAEE, Manager,
S. E. Cor. First and Main Sts.

MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

HOLIDAY ANNOUNCEMENT

OF THE

NEW HOUSE

OF

Cloaks.

Especial attention is directed to this department, as it comprises the

HANDSOMEST GARMENTS

In all materials to be found in the city.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT:

BLACK SILKS,

SATIN DE LYON

AND

MARVELLEUX,

IN ALL THE LEADING SHADES.

Plaid, Brocade and Plain

Silks, Plushes and Velvets.

FANCY GOODS.

This Department is replete with all the

LATEST NOVELTIES

IN

GIMPS, FRINGES, ORNAMENTS,
LACE SCARFS, FICHUS,
AND NECKWEAR
Of All Descriptions.

LEWIS & STRAUSS,

123 First St.

P. E. BRIGHAM

HAS JUST RECEIVED

From one of the Largest Importing Lace Houses in New York,

A COMPLETE LINE OF

Real Lace

IN

Black and White Spanish Ties & Fichus,
Point Lace Barbs,
Duchess Scarfs and Sets in Collars & Cuffs,
Chantilla Scarfs and Barbs,
Real Duchess Lace by the yard, for Neck and Sleeves,
Real Valenciennes, Duchess and Point Lace Handkerchiefs in endless variety.

This is the CHOICEST lot of REAL LACE ever brought to Portland. Gentlemen will do well to call early and select a nice piece for a Christmas Present for their lady-friends.

P. E. BRIGHAM,

103 FIRST STREET.

TRENKMAN & WOLFF,

MACHINISTS,
Corner F and Third Streets,
Housework Doors, Railings, Iron Shutters and Machinery of all descriptions. Planing and Moulding Tools to order.

RARE CHANCE!

I will sell PIANOS AT BARGAINS for the next sixty days. Call and secure them early, at 83 Yamhill street. ALBERT BARTSCH,
Direct Agent for Steinway & Sons and Kranich & Bach. n23m

BUTTERICK'S

Patterns—December Styles.

Send stamp for catalogue.
n7tf MRS. E. S. WASS, 61 Morrison St., Portland

WANTS.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK AND make herself generally useful in family of two persons. Apply at 218 Ninth st. d30tf

WANTED—AN APPRENTICE TO LEARN the Watchmaking. Must come well recommended. Apply to A. VAN BEURDEN, Jeweler.

WANTED—A APPRENTICE AN ESTABLISHED Brush factory. Five parties have engaged at 289 First street, between Columbia and Jefferson. 12tjan

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER, porter or clerk, by a young man who is a thorough writer and accountant. Address A. B. C., this office. d28tf

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT AS CLERK BY A German who is good accountant and can speak and write a little of any kind. Security can be given. Address A. J., this office. d30tf

FURNISHED ROOMS.

WANTED—BY A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN, A handsom furnished suite of rooms in a good locality, centrally located. Address A. G., this office. d26tf

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK DESIRES a situation in a hotel; wages $30 per month. Call at 87 Taylor st. d29tf

WANTED—A GOOD SALESMAN. CALL AT 83 Morrison street, between the hours of 7 and 9 A. M. d29tf

WANTED—EVERY LADY TO SEND 8 CTS. to H. LAFF, P. O. Box 95, Portland, Or., for his elegant all-wool suits. Sizes sent: Bust, 32 inches; length of sleeve and skirt. Order C. O. D. if desired.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN THE WOOL BUSiness with a prosperous country town; I will differ cent. the real estate and business for sale for $2500, cost. Apply to E. MARTIN & CO. n28tf

WANTED—A GOOD SOLICITOR, TO TRAVEL first-class Newspaper and Periodical Agency; liberal terms for unmarried persons. Local agent to the right man. Local agents wanted in every town in Oregon and Washington territory. Address A. CHITWELL, General Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory, Room 9, Union Block, Portland, Or. d30tf

NOTICE.

PARTIES HAVING A STOCK OF GENERAL merchandise for sale at cash or at prices for cash and a purchaser if prices suited, or a rental of every description, will find particulars at No. 2, P. O. Block, Portland, Or. All communications confidential. d31tm

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

PERSONS WISHING GOOD LIFE-LIKE PORtraits in crayon or oil will do well to leave their order with J. E. STUART, room 52, Union block. d23tf

MY DRAWING SCHOOL IS OPEN TUESDAY and Friday evenings, at corner Park and Washington streets, in the Scandinavian Society hall. Terms $4 a month. JANS PAUL,
d24tf Drawing Instructor at Willamette Iron Works.

WEEKS & MORGAN, Wholesale & Retail Grocers and Feed Merchants, Nos. 247 249 and 251 Front St., bet. Main and Madison.

BURGHART & SPAULDING, Butchers and Packers, 252 Second St., stalls 2 & 3, offer a full line of first quality of Meats, Hams and Bacon. n11

TIEMAN & MILLER,
Real Estate Agents,
LA CENTER, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

PIANO TAUGHT.

TERMS, 75 CENTS PER LESSON; HALF-HOUR lessons each day with both pupils. References, Profs. E. E. Coursen and E. Motzel man.
M. E. COOK, 149 Fourth street.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL, OR BORrow anything at low rates, go to Walter O'Shea, Pawnbroker, 36 Washington street. Persons desiring loans can safely leave their valuables with him, as he is responsible. He is not of that class of strange pawnbrokers you see to-day and away to-morrow. O'Shea is the Boss Pawnbroker of Oregon, and don't you forget it.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I WILL LENT FROM TWO TO THREE THOUsand dollars, for a term of two years at 8 per cent. per annum on good real estate security. Address F. W. S., care of Oregonian Office, City. d30tf

SHIPS' NOTICES.

BR. BR. "DOCK," CAPT. GRANGE, FROM BRISbane. Neither the Captain nor the undersigned consignees of above named vessel will be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by the crew.
d31tf JAMES LADLAW & CO.

HOLIDAY ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW!

[illegible]

LACE SCARFS,
LACE COLLARS,
LACE FICHUS,
AT BOTTOM PRICES.

ALSO, A FULL ASSORTMENT IN

Ladies and Children's

HOSIERY,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
SILK HANDKERCHIEFS,
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
BLACK CASHMERES

Etc., Etc.

OUR STOCK OF

WOOLEN GOODS

Is complete, and in that line we defy competition

FOR GENTLEMEN:

FINE MERINO UNDERWEAR,
WHITE SHIRTS,
COLORED SHIRTS,
OVERSHIRTS,
HOSIERY,
TIES, etc., etc.

Prices to suit all. A call will convince you

WEINHARD & BOLL CO.

190 FIRST STREET,
BETWEEN YAMHILL AND TAYLOR.

BLANK BOOKS.

Business Men and all others buying

LEDGERS, JOURNALS,
CASH BOOKS, DAY BOOKS,
SALES BOOKS, RECORDS, ETC.

Will find the Latest and Best Selected Stock at

J. K. GILL & CO'S.

We call the special attention of Business Men and Accountants to our "EXTRA MEDIUM and DEMY" stock, which are SUPERIOR in BINDING, RULING and paging to any books in this market, and the only books made from "BYRON WESTON'S CELEBRATED PAPERS."

We have also a complete stock of cheaper grades of Blank Books, Memorandums, etc.

The Largest Stock of

Office Supplies and Fine Stationery

IN THE NORTHWEST.

THE HOLIDAY TELEGRAM.

A MAMMOTH ILLUSTRATED PAPER,

CONTAINING:

A Birdseye View of Portland, East Portland and Albina, Or.,

A SPLENDID VIEW OF THE CASCADE MOUNTAINS,

Including the Snow-capped Peaks of Mt. Hood, Mt. Adams and Mt. St. Helens.

Views of Multnomah and Oneonta Falls,

Where the waters of mountain streams leap 600 and 850 feet down the face of the mountain of the Cascade Gorge.

Views of Public Buildings, Business Blocks, and the Splendid Private Residences of Portland.

48 FRESH ILLUSTRATIONS,

Thirty closely printed Columns of Historical and Descriptive Articles on the Great Northwest.

THIS PAPER ECLIPSES ALL PREVIOUS PUBlications of the kind on the Pacific coast, and is the best printed specimen of the magnificent resources of the Pacific Northwest ever issued. It contains more matter than could be put into an ordinary book of 250 pages. It will be mailed to any address, postpaid, on receipt of price, twenty-five cents per copy. Address
EVENING TELEGRAM,
Portland, Oregon.

KAHN BROS.

Have purchased the stock of CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, etc., in the store formerly occupied by Isaac Harman, Front and Morrison streets, and will offer the same at REMARKABLY LOW PRICES. This is a good chance to buy clothing etc., cheap, particularly during the Holiday Season.

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOM.

A NICE LARGE FRONT ROOM FOR RENT, with parlor or stove, corner of Fourth and A streets. d26tf

FOR RENT.

A TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE CONTAINing nine rooms, gas fixtures and all modern improvements; centrally located. Inquire at LEWIS & STRAUS, 123 First st. dtf

FOR RENT.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM, NICELY FURnished, suitable for a gentleman, in a private family near the Post office. Address Box 29. d6

FOR RENT.

A COTTAGE HOUSE; SIX ROOMS. INQUIRE of J. EPPERLY & CO., 275 First st. d30tf

FOR RENT.

A COTTAGE, NO. 53 SIXTH STREET, BETWEEN Jackson and Lincoln. T. PATTERSON, northeast corner First and Stark. d29tf

TO LET.

BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH, NICELY furnished rooms in the Sherlock House, corner Second and Oak. Night keys furnished rooms when desired. may24tf

PRIVATE BOARDING.

ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS,

BY THE WEEK OR MONTH, WITH OR WITHout board. Transients accommodated. Location best in the city. Address P. O. Box 210. d6

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. E. C. GEIGER,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon,
No. 87 Fourth St., Portland, Or.

G. M. WELLS, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office—Rooms 56, 57, 58 Union Block, Portland, Or.

F. W. PREHN & CO., DENTISTS,
Portland, Or., Room 51 Union Block, Stark St., cor. 3d. A Full Set of Teeth $6.00. Teeth filled at Eastern prices. Dr. Prehn is a graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, uses the most improved instruments and methods and is prepared to do first-class work. d29tf

DRS. A. S. & Z. B. NICHOLS,
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Physicians and Surgeons,
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Rooms 59, 60, 61 and 62, Union Block.
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Dr. Z. B. N.—Diseases of Women.
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W. H. ADAMS, Notary Public. D. W. WELTY.
ADAMS & WELTY,
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GREGORY & WILLIAMS,
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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
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SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO COLLECTIONS at Pendleton, Centerville, Weston and Milton, Or., Walla Walla, Waitsburg, Dayton, Pomeroy, Colfax and Palouse City, W. T.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FIRST-CLASS DELIVERY WAGON, SUITable for grocer or butcher. Apply at Luther's paint shop, 3 street, bet. Second and Third. d29tf

FOR SALE.

ONE BOILER, TOGETHER WITH ALL APpurtenances, in first-class condition. For particulars apply at the office of the Oregon Furniture Mfg Co., First and Yamhill streets. d27tf

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450 TONS BEST BRIQUETTE COAL, EX barque "Dora." Apply to
JAMES LADLAW & CO.

FOR SALE.

THE CORNER LOT, FRONTING EAST, ON S.W. corner of West Park and Jackson streets, with a neat two-story house and lot adjoining; well improved. J. P. O. LOWNSDALE, Agent, No. 8 Morrison street. d31tf

FOR SALE.

40 ACRES OF GOOD LEVEL LAND WITHIN three miles of railroad ferry; part timber and partly cleared; county road runs through the centre of it. It would be a beautiful place to cut up and set off in five-acre tracts. Many one wants it for the next ten days it can be had for $1200. Seventy acres of good level timber land within four miles of Shattuck ferry; good water power on it; can be had for $15 per acre, if sold within ten days. A free ride to see it to-morrow. For deed call on
HARRISON B. OATMAN.
d26tf

FOR SALE.

187-ACRE FARM, 6 MILES FROM PORTland, on the Tualatin river, in Washington county; 20 acres in cultivation; 90 acres fenced with good rail fence; log house; box barn 28x25, with sheds around the barn; 14 acres in orchard; good spring of water; creek running through the place; 2 cows, with calves; 10 hogs; 500 bushels potatoes; 150 bushels oats; 45 bushels wheat; 4 tons hay; some apples; 5 dozen chickens; 1 span good work horses; 1 good set of harness; good wagon, and a lot of small tools. Everything mentioned cost me $2,000. See
HARRISON B. OATMAN,
Upright Piano Store,
on the corner First and Stark Sts., Portland, Or.

FOR SALE.

ONE OF THE BEST IMPROVED FARMS IN Washington territory; 74 acres of the finest quality of land, and all well fenced with solid worm fence; 14 acres wheat, 2 acres barley, 4 acres oats; 2 acres of potatoes; 1 acre of garden; 2 acres of timothy; 1 acre of clover; 1 acre of orchard; 1 acre of vineyard; 1 acre of small fruits; 1 acre of strawberries; 1 acre of raspberries; 1 acre of blackberries; 1 acre of currants; 1 acre of gooseberries; 1 acre of asparagus; 1 acre of rhubarb; 1 acre of horseradish; 1 acre of sage; 1 acre of hops; 1 acre of flax; 1 acre of castor beans; 1 acre of tobacco; 1 acre of sorghum; 1 acre of broom corn; 1 acre of sugar beets; 1 acre of mangel wurzels; 1 acre of sunflowers; 1 acre of pumpkins; 1 acre of squashes; 1 acre of melons; 1 acre of cucumbers; 1 acre of tomatoes; 1 acre of peppers; 1 acre of egg plants; 1 acre of okra; 1 acre of corn; 1 acre of peas; 1 acre of beans; 1 acre of lima beans; 1 acre of sweet potatoes; 1 acre of Irish potatoes; 1 acre of turnips; 1 acre of parsnips; 1 acre of carrots; 1 acre of beets; 1 acre of onions; 1 acre of cabbages; 1 acre of cauliflowers; 1 acre of celery; 1 acre of lettuce; 1 acre of radishes; 1 acre of spinach; 1 acre of kale; 1 acre of rutabagas; 1 acre of parsley; 1 acre of thyme; 1 acre of sage; 1 acre of summer savory; 1 acre of sweet marjoram; 1 acre of dill; 1 acre of fennel; 1 acre of caraway; 1 acre of coriander; 1 acre of anise; 1 acre of mint; 1 acre of basil; 1 acre of rosemary; 1 acre of lavender; 1 acre of tansy; 1 acre of wormwood; 1 acre of rue; 1 acre of hyssop; 1 acre of catnip; 1 acre of pennyroyal; 1 acre of balm; 1 acre of sweet fennel; 1 acre of sweet basil; 1 acre of sweet marjoram; 1 acre of sweet thyme; 1 acre of sweet sage; 1 acre of sweet savory; 1 acre of sweet rosemary; 1 acre of sweet lavender; 1 acre of sweet tansy; 1 acre of sweet wormwood; 1 acre of sweet rue; 1 acre of sweet hyssop; 1 acre of sweet catnip; 1 acre of sweet pennyroyal; 1 acre of sweet balm; 1 acre of sweet fennel; 1 acre of sweet basil; 1 acre of sweet marjoram; 1 acre of sweet thyme; 1 acre of sweet sage; 1 acre of sweet savory; 1 acre of sweet rosemary; 1 acre of

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M. CROCKER

LMAN & CO.,

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10 o'clock A. M.,

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all kinds of General Merchandise,
al Estate, Horses, Cattle, etc.

Entire Stocks of Merchandise, or
or parties owning them.

ne and Evening, as advertised.

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y policy of fire insurance issued
ices, and that the premium is
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SALEM MILLS CO., which
the Salem Flouring Mills Co.
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to that made by the old pro-
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121 FRONT ST.,
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Oregonian.

MORNING, JAN. 2, 1882.

CITY.

Newspapers in every city in
, except Portland, publish lists of
new house to-day. THE OREGONIAN
ntended to do this for years past, but
ble to get together more than five
ent of two hundred who are pre-
ently that ladies object to the
Mrs. A. and Mrs. B. who keep open
like A. and Mrs. B. who don't want their names in print ma-
do not want their names in print ma-
Mrs. D. and E. will send their
to the house hold, and very properly too,
ntended to advertising themselves, and
ntended to call who is not on visit-
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ity of Portland has grown to be a
of considerable number of gentle-
would be glad to see them, and whom
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The gentleman who is so attr-
ntended for by the year is allowed him for
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The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 2, 1882.

WELBECK ABBEY.

Glimpses at the Country Seat of the Duke of Portland.

THE HOME OF THE BENTINKS.

Story of an Aristocratic Architect and his Great Work to which he Devoted years of time and Millions of Money.

In an article on "The Wonders of Welbeck," the Sheffield *Telegraph* says that Welbeck Abbey will always be famed for its underground passages, which extend for miles, and for its subterranean apartments, including a spacious ball-room and suites of rooms in the bosom of the earth. "The most striking feature in the buildings above ground is the large Gothic hall, restored in 1871 by the Countess of Oxford; and the visitor cannot fail to be delighted with the fan-like tracery of the ceiling, the elaborate designs, and the splendid decorations. In the early part of his career the late duke devoted himself ardently to the cultivation of art, and the hundreds of paintings which adorn the walls of the abbey testify to the good taste he must have possessed. In the great dining-room there are evidences of his ingenious contrivances for minimizing labor. An hydraulic shaft was constructed between the great dining-room and the kitchen, and, by means of this shaft wagons could be raised from or lowered to the underground passages. Rails were laid in the passage along which the wagons ran to and from a cupboard, which was also a stove, where food could be kept hot until required to be hoisted to the dining-room. Extending in all directions from the abbey are those lofty and spacious passages which have been for so long the wonder and admiration of the privileged visitor. They are brilliantly lighted by means of costly apparatus for attracting the sunlight, and where sunlight cannot be admitted, by gaslight. The celebrated 'riding school,' the like of which is not to be found in the world, is reached through one or two underground passages. Entrance is gained by a trap-door, which is opened by a curiously designed crank in the passage. The building was used for the purposes of a riding school in the Duke of Newcastle's time, but has since been converted into a magnificent museum of art 130 feet in length. Large numbers of pictures are arranged in the gallery, and on the oak floors are thousands of rare and beautiful books, ancient and modern. The gallery is lighted by means of four chandeliers, each weighing a ton, suspended from the roof. There are upwards of 2000 gas jets, and when all are illuminated the effect must be brilliant in the extreme. Mirrors adorn the walls, and the ceiling of this gallery is beautifully decorated with a design representing a midsummer sky. The library as well as the picture gallery is under ground, and is the result of many years' labor. It is 236 feet in length, and divided into five chambers, which are so constructed as to form when desirable one very large chamber or hall. Another immense and superbly constructed apartment was commenced seven years ago, but was not completed before the late duke's death. It is reached by a spiral staircase at one end and by a subterranean passage at the other end. It was supposed at one time that it was intended for a church, but there is nothing ecclesiastical about its appearance. It looks more like a ballroom; and what a magnificent ballroom it would make! Its oaken floor is a wonderful piece of work, so close and fine is it. The deep tone of the wood has been obtained by regular washing with rare old Welbeck ale. The roof is supported by eight iron girders, each of which weighs 24 tons. By day illumination is obtained by twenty-seven octagonal lights, and by night from magnificent crystal chandeliers, each weighing a ton.

The room, which covers a rood of ground, has been dug out of the solid clay. It is now used as a picture gallery, and on the walls are 160 grand works by Snyders, Raffello, Vandyck, Rembrandt, Rubens, Holbein, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Wouvermans, and others. There are many other underground chambers, and all of them have been excavated at great cost. They are magnificently decorated, admirably lighted and are free from draughts. Altogether there are many miles of subterranean passages, all of which are pleasant to walk in and wide enough to allow of three persons walking abreast. One of the long passages was exclusively used by the late duke himself, and the stranger found in it was doomed guilty of a grave offense. Another extraordinary work was commenced by the late duke, and remains unfinished. He spoke of it as 'the bachelor's hall.' It occupies an acre of ground, and is reached by a stone staircase. The enclosure is all walled in with Roman cement mixed with sand. On these walls and excavations £30,000 has already been spent. The place would make a splendid winter garden, but it is not yet known what the present duke will do with it.

"During the late duke's lifetime Welbeck was like an industrial village, about 2000 workmen usually being employed upon the works. Wood yards, machine shops, manufactories and gasworks were to be found within the grounds. It was acknowledged that the duke had refined taste and skill in architecture, and he was ever a builder of good work and a pulled down o' bad. There are many stories told of his impatience of anything ugly and of his tenderness towards those responsible for it. An architect at one time employed by him built a gateway which, when completed, became absolutely hideous in its grace, yet so considerate was he that he would not even hint at it. He took another course. One morning after the architect had driven off, he set all his own men to work at double the ordinary rate of wages, and by sunrise not a vestige of the hated edifice remained. On arriving in the course of the morning the architect looked in vain for the gateway, but neither he nor the duke ever took the slightest notice of its disappearance. Short work was also made of a bridge erected to the memory of Lord George Bentinck, near the spot where he breathed his last, and opposite the village of Norton; and in a similar manner numerous odds and ends of architecture which were odious in the duke's eyes were demolished. It was under the duke's supervision that the half-hundred lodges scattered over the Welbeck estates for the keepers and other servants were erected; and even with regard to them he carried out his passion for subterranean work, the kitchens, pantries and other offices all being under ground. The dining-room and bed chambers, however, form the upper portion of the house, which in each instance is built solidly of stone.

"Of the many striking buildings outside the abbey the most remarkable is the new riding school, nearly 400 feet in length, 100 feet in width, and divided into a great centre and two aisles. The central department is decorated with a frieze or painted brass work representing animals, birds, and the foliage of trees, and is elegant in design and perfect in workmanship. The building, with its walls of soft stone, and roof 500 feet in height, formed of iron, glass and wood, is chaste in design, as well as gigantic in its proportions. The interior is lighted by 8000 gas jets. In this magnificent riding school the late duke took pleasure in seeing his horses exercised. The Bentincks were always known as lovers of the horse, and in this, as in other respects, the late duke supported the family traditions. When a young man he was famous as a rider. The Portland handicap was due to the Bentincks, and Lord George created great excitement by competing for the Blue Riband of the Turf under the name of 'Mr. Bowo.' The tan-gallop for exercising the horses in winter, is unequalled in Europe. It is a glass-covered arcade, 1270 feet long, and containing upwards of 64,000 feet. The Welbeck stables, poultry-houses, sheds etc., are as large as a village, and everything is on the grandest scale, the very fittings of the doors being of polished brass.

"The hunting stables, which are in the form of a quadrangle, stand in a square acre of ground. There is accommodation here for about 100 horses, and nearly all the stalls and boxes we pass are occupied with handsome carriage horses, most handsomely housed. The stalls are remarkably roomy, and equipped with every comfort that can be thought of for the occupants. The name of each horse is inserted in gilt letters on the wall over its head. The late duke was very fond of his horses, many of which used to feed from his hands. The present duke inherits the Bentinck characteristics in that respect. At the Doncaster races, last September, his splendid mare, Mowerina, was the winner of the Portland plate, and another good race fell to the representative of the Portland stables. The Duke of Portland is a sportsman of the Lord Falmouth type—as plucky as he is upright, who cares nothing for the excitement of betting, though those who do are dependent upon it that whatever he runs will be run to win. A glance at the coach-house reveals a rare collection of handsome vehicles of every description—from the landau to the state carriage. Though they were rarely used in the days of the old duke, they were always kept as bright as a mirror. Nothing was wrong for want of attention. A curious and wrong fashion of the late duke's favorite carriage. It is a kind of waggonette, completely covered with a thick curtain arranged in cube form with flat-top. Through eye-holes cut in the curtain, and containing oval glasses, the duke, if he pleased, could see what was going on about him without being observed in return. In the harness room, where there is a remarkable collection of all kinds, everything is hung in glass cases, and is always kept ready for use. Every carriage and every set of harness could be taken out and used at a moment's notice, as the owner, who, though he delegated more in working out his plans of building and improving than in driving about his domains, took care that all his equipages and trappings should be available when he pleased to require them.

"The cow-houses, dairy and poultry-houses form imposing blocks of buildings. The cow-house has stalls of galvanized zinc and slate—there being separate troughs for the hay and the turnips or other food. It is very lofty, with a roof of pitch pine, and the cattle have as much room as the horses in the hunting stables. A second cow-house, of similar proportions, is used or housing the animals while the other is being cleansed. Here, too, deserves to be noticed a cowshed with a roof of pitch pine, and fitted with revolving iron shutters, enabling the place to be closed or opened according to the weather. The Alderneys housed at Welbeck have a home worthy of their rank; and they look, in their placid faces and silken coats, as if they were quite conscious of being the objects of special care in these most comfortable of quarters. A handsome Essex bull, ranging at will in a lane and offy stalls, is shown as the color to which the present duke is anxious to bring his herd of reds. The Essex bull is a beauty—with a head gracefully poised, a bright eye, grandly proportioned, and carrying a dark iron-gray coat, deepening in shade towards the flanks, which would show splendidly against the green turf and foliage so abundant in the grounds and woodlands of Welbeck. It is impossible to leave all these stables and cowsheds and outhouses without observing how careful their owner must have been to have everything as good and perfect as it could be. Welbeck is a place where even Ruskin would find it hard to lay his finger on unworthy work. The very doors by which all these outhouses are entered are massive and beautifully grained, and all are fitted with brass handles kept in a perfect state of polish.

"The dairy is a model of a place of the kind. It is a neat building of stone. The floor is laid with encaustic tiles, which are also used in lining the walls. From the centre of the tiled floor springs a crystal fountain, set in a marble basin. Around the base gold and other fish are disporting themselves at pleasure. The milk dishes, which are of china, and cost some two guineas each, are placed on benches of marble; and jars for the cream, which are also of china, are placed higher up in nitches let into the walls. All the dishes are full to the lip with milk which looks like cream, and there is not a speck to be seen anywhere about the place. The very sight of the dairy is grateful to the eye—everything is so bright and cool and clean, from the Minton tiles beneath our feet to the massive crystal chandelier over our heads.

"At Welbeck the late duke also took great pride in the gardens, absorbing whole farms in his desire to plant fruit trees. He was what the world calls eccentric. He neither visited, nor encouraged visitors. His life ceremony, it was said the penalty of a smile followed upon a workman lifting his hat or specially noticing him as he passed. A man who wanted work could always obtain it at Welbeck, but his grace held idlers in contempt, and if he found a man dawdling over his task he was instantly discharged. According to the current talk about his income he had 'coining in a thousand pounds a day and two for Sunday.' A publisher estimates it somewhat roll at something like £400,000 per annum. In addition to the Welbeck estate, he has landed property in Middlesex, Norfolk, Derbyshire, Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, Northumberland, Ayrshire, and Caithness-shire. The ground rents of the valuable property in the metropolis, consisting of houses in Great Titchfield street, Great Portland street, and Portland place, helped to swell his princely revenues. In the county of Nottingham the lands extended to 35,209 acres, with a gross estimated rental of £50,555; in Northumberland, 10,822 acres, realizing a rental of £8,462; in Derbyshire, 7740 acres, realizing £9917; in Lincolnshire, 892 acres, realizing £1253; and in Norfolk, 591 acres, realizing £986. The Scotch estates are also very extensive, the acreage in the county of Caithness alone amounting to 81,669. There are four seats—namely, Welbeck Abbey; Fullarton house, Ayrshire; Langwell, Golspie, Caithness; and Bothal Castle, Northumberland—besides the London mansion. For 26 land, besides the London mansion. For 26 years the duke of Portland lived the life of a recluse—at least, from those of his own order. He had for his companions the men who were carrying out his remarkable works. He used to dine alone, no one approaching him except his valet. There were drawn for himself every day two quarts of beer and two of ale, but he never drank them. On the 1st of Sept., 1878, he left Welbeck for London. He drove to Worksop in his own carriage, which was put on a truck at the railway station, and in that style he was conveyed to London where he died on the 6th of December, 1879. This was his usual way of traveling, and the porters at Welbeck station who assisted in putting his carriage in order always receive a gratuity of a sovereign each. All the stories which have been told of the late duke having physical reasons for secluding himself and receiving no company at his princely home is purely imaginary. He is represented by those who had constantly to do with him as being a remarkably fine man, with a singularly clear complexion. He was 6 feet 2 inches in height, and carriage from his finger tips to his toes. He was a soldier, with a swinging stride, and was in every way a noble specimen of his order. Of his kindness to all around him there are many interesting instances. Deserving domestics whom they were ill were the object of his special solicitude. Frequently they were sent to Matlock, Buxton, or the Isle of Man, and kept there for prolonged periods at his expense. His unusual manner of life was solely caused by an overmastering desire to carry into practical effect his great constructive ability. If his he may have been eccentric, but it was eccentricity of an order which proved the possession of a mind of singular power, great self denial, and the concentration of its energies on one object, to the exclusion of all the temptations peculiar to rank and riches. At the same time his undertakings were the sources of blessings for miles around. He found employment for thousands of hands, and the works at Welbeck remains a great monument to his memory."

JERSEY CATTLE.

There is a growing interest in Jersey cattle in Oregon as well as the eastern states. The following article by Richard Goodman, in the *Journal of the American Association*, will be generally read:

The Jersey is the most profitable butter producer. She makes more butter than any other cow; this butter is of a better quality than that produced by any other cow; she is so long-lived as the cow of any other breed and she comes into profit earlier; she is as economical to feed, as easy to "hand on," and more easy to make butter from, giving more butter in her milk in proportion to the other elements making, in particular, a great saving in the amount of water to be milked from the bag, to be carried to the milk room, and to be provided with pan-surface. This is no unimportant characteristic, from a practical point of view. No small amount of time, labor, and material is thus saved in the course of a year. The Jersey not only gives richer milk, but in her milk of other breeds. In consequence of this larger globule, the cream rises quicker and, hence is exposed a shorter time to injury from to fermentation, from odors, and from dust and insects. The larger globule, with its thinner envelope, churns more quickly and more satisfactorily, and is better adapted to all varieties of churns.

The Jerseys are a thoroughbred and well-established race. They possess as fully as any breed the power of transmitting their desirable qualities to their offspring. They are thoroughly responsive to in-and-in breeding, when intelligently carried on for the purpose of intensifying and perpetuating their peculiar powers as butter-producers. The leading Jersey cows in America to-day show in their pedigrees much close breeding among their ancestors, and they are better than any of their ancestors.

Having smaller bodies than any of the other leading breeds, they require less food to build up and develop these bodies while they are growing, and they require less food for the repairs of these bodies when they have reached their full size.

They come into profit at least a year earlier than other breeds, and thus make a saving to their owners of a year's food, handling, and housing. This is no small item, considering the labor, the expense, and the risk attending the younger years of valuable stock.

They have shown a power unequalled by any other breed of adapting themselves to the various climates and to the varieties of foods of all parts of the United States.

No cattle in this country are more quiet, gentle, hardy, prolific or long-lived.

They are the most persistent milkers of any breed. They seldom go dry for more than six weeks. There are instances on record of cows giving half a dozen calves in as many years, without ever ceasing to give a good yield of milk.

They make more butter from a given amount of feed than the cows of any other breed. Two pounds and a quarter of butter a day is not an uncommon yield for a cow in the winter, receiving a dozen pounds of dry hay and two pounds of corn meal, mixed with two pounds of wheat shorts.

They will make more butter in twelve running months that will the cows of any other breed. Several cows in this country made in 1880 over seven hundred pounds of butter, two of them nearly eight hundred pounds, and none of these cows are be loved to have yet reached the full limit of their powers. Records for herds of three hundred, three hundred and fifty and four hundred pounds are to be found in many states.

Their butter has a higher color in winter, as well as in summer, than that of any other breed except the Guernsey.

The milk, the cream and the butter of the Jersey has a richer taste and a more lively and agreeable flavor at all times of the year than that of any other breed.

The butter of this breed, in texture and grain, has no equal. Its firmness, its freedom from a salvy character in the heats of summer is particularly noticeable.

There is no breed which has been crossed upon the common stock of the United States with more immediate or more satisfactory results. It is an important fact in cross-breeding, that the most favorable results are obtained where the bull belongs to a race whose bodies are smaller than are those of the race to which the cow is allied, and the same is true where the male represents a race older and better established than that to which the female belongs. Both of these favorable conditions exist in the case of the Jerseys and of our common stock.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—Sterling exchange on London bankers, 60 days, $4 80; do, documentary, $4 79.

Transfers—17½@20.

New York, Dec. 31—Sterling exchange, prime bankers', long, $4 80½; short, $4 84½, good commercial, from 10c to lower; documentary, 20@1c lower.

Silver bullion, 1000 fine, per fine ounce, 124½.

U. S. Bonds—5's, 103⅞; 4's, 114½; 4½, 116⅝.

London, Dec. 31.—Silver bullion, English standard, 925 fine, per fine ounce, 51d.

Consols—99 11-16, money.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—As usual at the close of the year, markets are devoid of animation and with few exceptions there are very few changes to note. However holders of merchandise are very sanguine, and prices are firmly held in most instances.

Wheat is less active, in fact there is no market today, the afternoon being given up to stimulate by members of the exchange. Speculation in grain has been fairly active, with shorts and longs alike showing a disposition to even up as the end of the year is at hand. The advance in grain which has been going on has been to most of the operators a surprise. The theory was generally entertained that there would be a dull, draggy market in anticipation of the holidays, and a good deal of wheat was put on a week or ten days ago in expectation of a little lower prices, but an unexpected upward turn in foreign markets and commonly predicted revival of business with the incoming of the new year found a good many dealers afraid of being left. It was mainly on those inferences that the improvement took place, shorts helping the advance by their attempts to cover. To-day the market has closed quiet.

Provisions of all kinds are inanimate and prices nominal.

Rio coffee is in very fair demand and prices held firmly.

Refined sugars sold to a fair extent at full prices.

Teas were in very light demand, but holders maintain a show of firmness.

In foreign fruits there is jobbing demand only, and prices are weak.

Hops sell slow with most business within range of 22@25c.

Rosin is in fair demand for the season, and firm at the recent advance.

Quicksilver is very dull, 62c being asked, but no concessions could be made.

Hides are quiet; some large sales of Montevideos have been made at a decline of half a cent; stocks are nearly 600,000, of which nearly 300,000 are from Rio de la Plata.

Leather is in moderate demand and prices steady.

Turpentine is quiet but firm.

Rosin is in moderate demand, but held firm, the supply of strained being light and chiefly controlled by one house.

Petroleum is unchanged.

Crude sperm and whale oils are firmly held; sales of 1000 bbls sperm were made at New Bedford for export at private terms.

Pig iron remains the same as noted heretofore, but there is a strong undertone; although prices are no higher, it is stated that 50,000 tons have been taken up for 1882, at $20 for No. 1.

Pig lead is in moderate demand and prices easier.

Hardware is dull in all departments, but values are sustained.

Nails are in fair demand and prices easier.

Wool is moderately active at generally steady prices; California is plentiful enough, but buyers are indisposed to handle large quantities of such, as the goods, clashing at present require more of superior grade; sales of California were 115,000 lbs spring at 26@31½c, 350,000 the fall at 15½@25c, bags of scoured fall carry at 35@c.

THE EASTERN FREIGHT SITUATION.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—As usual at the close of the year, California trade, in common with all others, is rather quiet, although they state a very fair amount of business is doing and ships will be kept busy during the next thirty days, by which time the market will have been pretty well cleared of all goods intended for the late spring trade. Both the Rence and Eliza McNeil will go over into next year's account.

The supply of tonnage does not increase yet, neither are lines anxious except for such vessels as they have already chartered to arrive.

Steamer freights are quiet and the departure of to-day had but light freight for San Francisco.

Freights at Philadelphia and Boston are rather quiet. At the former port there are no vessels in berth. At Boston the Oakland has finished and Portland Lloyd's is in berth doing fairly. It is rumored that there will be no renewal of the contract between the Pacific Mail and the railroads and that each will enter the market for such freight as they can secure. It is said that the Pacific roads, however, have purchased the China line and will run them in connection with the railroad. It is also stated that the Union Pacific road has failed to make any arrangement with the Texas Pacific road and that the latter will compete for freight both east and west bound. The freight war between trunk lines in Chicago is assuming very formidable proportions and there is no telling when it will end. It is stated that all lines are making contracts good for six months, with a prospective clause guaranteeing shippers the benefit of lowest rates. It is reported on good authority that the annual settlement of the Union Pacific company will show earnings from local business to have been 90 per cent. of the whole, and earnings from through business 10 per cent. of the whole of dividends paid. Branch roads have earned two per cent. and main lines five per cent. The express business has netted a profit of $800,000.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 31.—Breadstuffs quiet and steady, except corn, which is firmer at 5s 10½d@5s 11d per cental for new mixed western.

Gold and Stock Reports.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.

Receipts—Wheat—55,000 ctls.; flour, 2250 qr sks; potatoes, 2750 sks; eggs, 20,000 doz.

Wheat—Local market firm, but options are not inclined to sell; strong sales this forenoon were: 125 tons choice shipping at $1 67½; 375 tons No. 2 shipping, $1 61½; for choice shipping, $1 63½ is bid in warehouse. Quote No. 1 shipping, $1 65@1 67½.

Flour—The market is quiet, quotations unchanged, but there is no selling pressure.

Barley—Market very firm for feed. Bright coast feed sold to-day at $1 47½; good coast feed, $1 36¾; feed quotable at $1 40@1 45; choice brewing, $1 60.

Oats—The market is firm at unchanged quotations. Sale good Oregon milling, $1 77½; fair Oregon feed, $1 72½.

Corn—Large yellow sold to-day at $1 60. Market firm, in sympathy with other feed.

Potatoes—The general features of the market are unchanged. We quote as before.

Hides—Dry, usual selection, 18c.

Eggs—Supply is smaller than the demand to-day. Quote fresh California, 36@40c.

Butter—Prices not materially changed, yet a slight tendency in buyers' favor is noted. We quote the same as before.

CHARTERED.

Wheat to Liverpool, Havre or Antwerp: Ger bk Figaro, 1097 tons, 70s; to direct port, Br bk Ross Bonheur, 1410 tons, private.

Re-chartered—Flour to Liverpool, Br ship Cockermouth, 1377 tons, 71s 3d.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.

Wheat—Quiet; prices unchanged.

Flour—Steady.

Wool—Quiet.

BEERBOHM'S ENGLISH REPORTS.

LONDON, Dec. 31.

Floating cargoes—Firm.

Cargoes on passage—Firm.

Liverpool spot—Steady.

London Stock Exchange closes Monday, Jan. 21.

Shipping Intelligence.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—Arrived—Str Granada, Panama.

Sailed—Str Geo. W. Elder, Victoria and Sound; Br ship Cambridge, Cork, f. o.; Br ship Ellerslie, Cork, f. o.; Am ship Bonti. Sewell, Cork, f. o.; Ger bk Anna, Cork, f. o.

SYDNEY, Dec. 29.—Sailed—Str Australia, San Francisco.

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—Sailed—Am ship Oakland, San Francisco.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 30.—Sailed.—Am ship Wm. A. Campbell, San Francisco.

Dec. 29.—Arrived—Ital bk Macbeth, San Francisco.

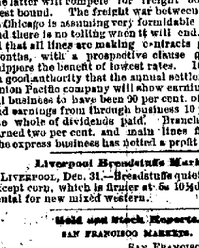
FALMOUTH, Dec. 19.—Sailed.—Br bk Wm. D. Seed, Wilmington, Cala.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 20.—Sailed—Br bk Ravenswood, Dublin; Br ship Br Enterprise, Hull.

CORK, Dec. 16.—Arrived—Br ship Cairnsmore, San Francisco.

ASTORIA, Dec. 31.—The Gladys, in tow of the Oakland, arrived down at 11.

COSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

IN HOSTS OF FAMILIES

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is as much regarded as a household necessity as sugar or coffee. The record of this is full years of experience have proved it to be permanently reliable in those cases of emergency and distress where a prompt remedy is demanded. Constipation, liver complaint, dyspepsia, indigestion and other troubles are overcome by it.

For sale by druggists and dealers, to whom apply for Hostetter's Almanac for 1882.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING TRANSFERRED MY AGENCY OF the NEW HOME and CROWN SEWING MACHINES to Mr. John R. Garrison, 67 Third street, Portland, Or., I take this method to inform my patrons and the general public where these excellent machines may be found hereafter.

nl6-1m B. T. HUDSON.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK EXCHANGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.

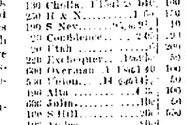
MORNING SESSION.

295 Ophir	55	10 Jacket	3 20
760 Mexican	30	30 Sierra Nev	1 15
60 O & C	75	100 Union	75c
70 B & C	75	100 Sierra	1 05
185 Gila	1	100 Belcher	1 20
100 Savage	1 30	100 Alpha	80
100 Con Va	1 05	50 E. Sil Tubic	05
100 Challenge	50	100 Bodie	17
250 H & N	1 65	100 Bullion	2 90
100 S Nev	85	10 Bechtel	20c
220 Confidence	2 65	100 Mono	70c
20 Utah	20	200 Nevada	25c
220 Exchequer	1 05	50 S King	15
200 Overman	1 10	100 N Belcher	85
540 Union	1 00	50 Justice	30c
100 Alta	12	100 Ophir	2 00
200 John	11c	50 Wales	25c
100 S Hill	20	100 Navajo	70
100 Andes	10		

FIRE PINE

TO TOP OFF A DINNER,

May be Drank Clear, as a Cordial.



For a dinner thoroughly appointed, the good old way was to wash down the last triumphs of the feast with copious libations of rich, rare and curious old Port and Golden Sherry; but "HUB PUNCH" has added a new sensation to the epicure. Its delicacy, aroma, flavor, and delicious, but gentle effects, proclaim it the nectar fit for the gods banqueting on Olympus.

Mix HUB PUNCH with Ice Water, Cold Tea, Lemonade, or Soda. It is unanimously pronounced unrivalled.

TESTIMONIALS.

"A sip is like nectar."—*Boston Courier.*

"Delicious beyond description."—*Boston Transcript.*

"Added to the good things of the table it enlarges the pleasures of life and encourages good fellowship and good nature if rightly enjoyed."—*Springfield Republican.*

"Invaluable for a little treat when a friend drops in."—*New York Evening Post.*

"It is a great trouble to make Punch, and many people look the *whole matter* to brew it. Hub Punch is indispensable where ice is known."—*Spirit of the Times, N. Y.*

"The increasing popularity of Hub Punch is pleasant testimony to your success in using the best and purest components."—PARK & TILFORD, New York.

"Our success in selling Hub Punch has surprised us, we having sold within the past three months a larger quantity than was anticipated selling in twelve."—SMITH & VAN DERBEEK, New York and Chicago.

C. H. GRAVES & SONS, Manf's, Boston, Mass.

Trade supplied at Manufacturers prices by

RICHARDS & HARRISON,

Agents for Pacific Coast, San Francisco, Cal.

King of the Blood

is not a "cure-all;" it is a blood-purifier and tonic. Impurity of blood poisons the system, deranges the circulation, and thus induces many disorders, known by different names to distinguish them according to off-sets, but being really branches of those of that great generic disorder, Impurity of Blood. Such are *Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Nervous Disorders, Head aches, Backache, Gout and Weakness, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Kidney Disease, Piles, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Skin Disorders, Pimples, Ulcers, Boils, Blood Taints, &c.* King of the Blood prevents and cures these by attacking the cause, Impurity of the Blood. Chemists and physicians agree in calling it "the most scientific and efficient preparation for the purpose." Sold by Druggists. $1 per bottle. See testimonials, directions, &c., in pamphlet. "Treatise on Diseases of the Blood," wrapped around each bottle.

D. RANSOM, SON & CO., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

Celebrated American

WORM SPECIFIC

OR

VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eyelid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; flooting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE

will certainly effect a cure.

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY in any form; it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

The genuine DR. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrapper.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS

are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affections of the liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

AGUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking Quinine.

As a simple purgative they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

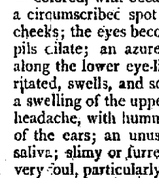
Each box has a red wax seal on the lid with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Each wrapper bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS.

Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled different ly but same pronunciation.

ROBOL, DAVIS & CO., Portland, Sole Agents for Oregon and Washington Ty.

The Great English Remedy.



is a never-failing Cure for Nervous Debility, Exhaustion of Vitality, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Paralysis, and all the terrific effects of Self-Abuse. Youthful Follies, and excesses in maturer years, such as Loss of Memory, Locomotive Incoordination, Aversion to Society, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Head, the symptoms of passing unperceived in the dawn, and many other diseases that lead to insanity and death.

DR. MINTIE will agree to forfeit Five Hundred Dollars for a case of this kind the VITAL RESTORATIVE will not cure or do anything impure or injurious to it. DR. MINTIE treats all private cases successfully without mercury. Constitution free. Through examination and advice, including analysis of urine, $5.00. Price of Vital Restorative $5.00 a bottle, or for cases the quantity, $10.00; sent to any address upon receipt of price, or C.O.D. is, secure from observation; and in private name, if desired, by

A. E. MINTIE, M. D.,

11 Kearny street, San Francisco, Cal.

DR. MINTIE'S KIDNEY REMEDY, NEPHRETICAL, cures all kinds of Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Sciatica, Gleet, Leucorrhœa. For sale by all druggists; $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5.

DR. MINTIE'S DANDELION PILLS are the first and cheapest DYSPEPSIA and BILIOUS cure in the market. For sale by all druggists.

ROBOL, DAVIS & CO., Portland, Or., Wholesale Agents.

All orders for medicines C. O. D. must be accompanied with $1 00 on a guarantee of good faith, which will be deducted when the package is shipped.

Engines and Boilers

FOR SALE.

INQUIRE OF

CHARTERS & WATSON'S IRON WORKS

PORTLAND, OREGON.

CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS!

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

NEWEST DESIGNS AND COLORS.

WALTER BROS., 85 First Street.

E. MARTIN & CO.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS,

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

MILTON J. HARCY OLD BOURBON & PURE OLD RYE WHISKIES

AND THE

ARGONAUT BRANDS OF WHISKIES,

408 FRONT ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. 128 & 130 FRONT ST., PORTLAND, OR

Established 1858.

R. SHERLOCK, SUCCESSOR TO

S. SHERLOCK.

Manufacturer and Importer of

Saddles, Harness & Saddlery Hardware.

Also, a Complete Assortment of

HEAVY CALIFORNIA TREES.

For Stockmen's Saddles.

N. E. cor. Front and Oak Sts., PORTLAND, OREGON.

Agent for Kalpiste Patent Power Silvering & Hanger Whip Sockets.

P. GOLDSMITH, 217 and 219 Water Street, New York. J. LOEWENBERG, Portland.

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG,

84 and 86 FRONT ST.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Stoves, Ranges, Metals

LEAD AND IRON PIPE,

Tinmen and Plumber's Stock.

HYDRAULIC RAMS, IRON AND RUBBER HOSE,

House-Furnishing Hardware.

FORCE & LIFT PUMPS,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

Oregon Stove Foundry.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

D. J. MALARKEY & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Foreign & Domestic Produce.

We make the sale of Dairy Produce a Specialty

DEPOT FOR OREGON HOP GROWERS.

Consignments and orders solicited. Letters of inquiry promptly answered. Weekly Prices Current mailed free on application.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

10 and 12 Front St., Portland, Or.

E. A. BREYMAN,

Cor. Front and Stark Sts., Portland.

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA PRODUCE.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese a Specialty.

We invite correspondence. Weekly price current mailed on application.

Cash advances made on approved consignments.

R. C. JANIN & SON,

IMPORTERS AND

Commission Merchants

AGENTS FOR LLOYD'S.

AND

The Underwriting and Agency Association

OFFER FOR SALE AT WHOLESALE PRICES

Imperial Cognac and Tennent's Ales: Guinness' Dublin Brand Stout; Red Cap Gin; Geneva in bulk Hoof-ch Whiskey in cases and bulk; Dunville's and other Irish Whiskies; Johns Kevin Brandies in cases and bulk, Dercville, Hennessy and Martell's Carte D'Or, Perrier's and King's Champagnes; Finest Sherries and Port; Bordeaux Clarets; Excellent Pure Malt Vinegar, Pure Cider Vinegar; Table Salt; Nubbs & Hoare's Vari lines; Wheat Inacks and Hessians; Fire Bricks; Soda, Crystals, Soda Ash and high proof Caustic Soda, etc., etc., etc.

JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.,

UMATILLA.

FORWARDING and COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, HARDWARE, GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Mark Goods J. R. F. & Co. JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.

JAMES L. KOONTZ,

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FORWARDING and COMMISSION MERCHANT.

RATES REDUCED.

A Large Fire-Proof Warehouse for Storage

ALSO DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Hardware and General Merchandise.

(Established in 1875.)

Mark Goods care of J. H. K. JAMES H. KOONTZ.

W. H. KING

DR. BOIS & KING,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

112 and 114 Front Street, Portland, Or.

416 Battery St., San Francisco.

Special attention given to the sale of Wool, Grain, Flour and Produce in Portland and San Francisco.

DR. BRENAN.

The Most Successful Physician on the Pacific Coast in the Treatment of

ALL CHRONIC & DIFFICULT DISEASES.

DR. BRENAN WILL GUARANTEE TO CURE any form of Disease of the generative organs of either Sex. He has become an expert in the treatment of chronic, weakness and derangement of the private organs of both male and female, including diseases of the

FOLLIES OF YOUTH,

such as SPERMATORRHŒA, or SEMINAL WEAKNESS, or LOSS OF PERFECT VITALITY. Needless exposure of the Chronic Diseases arising, after the Constitutional Follies, and excesses in maturer years, such as Loss of Memory, Locomotive Incoordination, Aversion to Society, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Head, the symptoms of passing unperceived in the dawn, and many other diseases that lead to insanity and death.

DR. BRENAN will agree to forfeit Five Hundred Dollars for a case of this kind the VITAL RESTORATIVE will not cure or do anything impure or injurious to it. DR. BRENAN treats all private cases successfully without mercury. Constitution free. Through examination and advice, including analysis of urine, $5.00. Price of Vital Restorative $5.00 a bottle, or for cases the quantity, $10.00; sent to any address upon receipt of price